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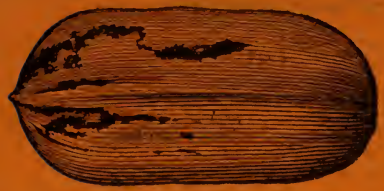
Stuart Robinson Pecan

HENRY ROBSON,



COLUMBIAN.—(*Exact Size.*)

KIRKWOOD, GEORGIA.

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PRINTED MATTER.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY,
OFFICE OF POMOLOGIST.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Official Business.

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300.

Mr. Wm. A. Taylor,
Pomologist in Charge of Field Investigations,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

62.19

STUART-ROBSON PECAN CO.,

KIRKWOOD. GA.

Dealers and Growers of Fancy Paper-Shell Pecans.

Price of Budded or Grafted Trees of the Celebrated Varieties

COLUMBIAN,
STUART,
CAPITAL,
VAN DEMAN.

FEET.	EACH.	DOZEN.	HUNDRED.
1 to 2	$1.50	$15.00	$100.00
2 to 3	1.75	18.00	125.00
3 to 4	2.00	21.00	150.00

Seedling trees of the above varieties.

	Each.	Doz.	Hundred
1 to 2 Feet	15	$1.50	$10.00
2 to 3 "	20	1.75	12.50

PRICE OF NUTS.

	POUND
Columbian	$1.50
Stuart	1.50
Capital	1.50
Van Deman	1.50

SAMPLES.

Parties wishing samples of nuts will please send stamp to cover postage. These nuts were awarded first Premium and Medal at the World's Fair in Chicago. The specific points of excellence are the large size, the thin shell, the crisp meat, full kernel and fine flavor.

GROVE:
OCEAN SPRINGS, MISS.

NURSERIES:
OCEAN SPRINGS, MISS., & KIRKWOOD, GA.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

PREFACE.

IN compiling this booklet, it is the intention of the writer, to do away with all high sounding phrases, and tell the prospective planter, in as few words as possible, what is to his interest, in as plain a manner as practicable.

Life is too short to read long winded, and closely printed discourses on plain things, so to the point.

HENRY ROBSON.

Plant Pecan Trees.

WHY?

Because it is the most profitable use to which land can be put, there is less expense in cultivating, and the market for fine nuts has never been supplied.

The crop is easily gathered, and can be kept until it is the pleasure of the owner to sell.

The expense of gathering the crop is normal, because there is nothing to do but pick it up.

The Pecan, is considered the best flavored, and most digestible of all nuts.

Thousands of pounds are used in confectionery.

The world is the market.

Europe wants them, but as yet, they are not grown in sufficient quantity, to export.

All of the above, is relative to nuts from grafted trees of known varieties, and not to seedlings, or the wild nut, which commands a very small price in any market.

Where the Pecan Tree will Grow.

The Pecan is found in its wild state, from the Gulf to the Lakes, and will grow any where the Hickory will, as it belongs to that family.

It grows, and produces well, as far North as Maryland, and as far South as Southern Florida,

Meadow land is the most desirable for growing the Pecan, but with care and intelligence, it may be planted in any soil, provided, it is properly fertilized, and cultivated.

How to Buy Pecan Trees.

If you are contemplating planting a Pecan grove, do not, under any circumstances, buy any but Grafted, or Budded trees of known varieties.

In productiveness, or from any standpoint, there is no difference between a Grafted and Budded tree, as the operation simply transforms a "Seedling into a tree of known variety and worth.

As this is a day of specialties, it is better to buy from those who propagate nothing but Pecan trees, for by devoting their entire time and attention to one thing, it is reasonable to suppose they will produce better stock than general nurserymen who grow everything.

One cannot use too much care in selecting the right parties from whom to buy, as there have been many bitter disappointments arising from irresponsible and rascally tree sellers.

You may regain money spent for worthless trees, but, you can not recover seven to ten years lost in growing, and waiting for them to bear.

Many think the larger the tree the better. Not so. Don't buy trees that are over four feet high, or better still, what are known as one, two, or three year olds.

CAUTION.

Beware of cheap trees, and great bargains in Pecan trees, there are advertisments of "Fine Pecan Trees, for fifty cents." These are good things to let alone, and if you buy them, you are surely throwing your money and time away.

Steer clear of bargains. You plant but once, so plant right.

When to Plant.

Perhaps it is best to plant in the Fall, but many prefer the Spring.

We have planted in both seasons, and find practically no difference in the growth, or general welfare of the trees so planted.

When it is possible, we plant in the Fall. It is safe to plant at any time while the sap is down.

Every farm should have a Pecan grove, to pay its running expenses.

How to Plant.

Make up your mind to plant right, and in order to do so, don't put them in a "Post Hole", but dig a hole three feet wide, and three feet deep, for every tree; put the top soil on one side, and the clay or bottom soil on the other. Then loosen the bottom of hole with a crow bar, or if necessary, by blasting, in order to allow the roots to penetrate easily. When tree is placed, fill in with top soil, and leaf mould. Do not pack with foot, but spread out the latteral roots in a natural position, and press the soil gently, and firmly around them. This rule holds good in planting any kind of trees. The best fertilizer is old well rotted manure or ground bone. Be very sure not to put in any chips, or other pieces of wood, as it will produce wood-lice, and will destroy your trees. Do not drive a stake in the hole and leave it there for the same reason. Do not put manure or fertilizer on, or among the roots, but as far away from them in the hole, as you can place it. When the roots need the food, they will go to it, and take just what they should have.

When the tree is planted, cut off three to six inches of top, in order to throw strength into the roots.

You must feed and care for your trees, if you would have the best results; and do not leave them to the mercy of grass and live stock.

If you cannot plant your trees right, don't buy them, for you would surely reap disappointment, and would have nothing to show for your trouble and expense, when you should have a spendid grove.

If necessary plant fewer trees, and plant them right; and when they come into bearing, the few will be more valuable, and will give better returns, than acres of poorly planted, and stunted trees.

If you are going to plant a few trees around the house, or a grove, have the holes dug before you order the trees, and when they come to you, plant them at once, keep them in a wet blanket while in the field, or while the planting is being done. Air will dry them out, and give an unnecessary shock.

How Many Trees to the Acre.

Forty feet apart each way, is the right distance to plant Pecan trees. This will give 27 trees to the acre, and each tree will have plenty of room, to attain perfect proportions, and it would be about fifty years before the branches would meet, or in any way interfere with each other.

How to Cultivate Pecan Trees.

After the grove is properly Planted, it is well to plant between the trees, such crops, as Cotton, Peas, Melons, Potatoes, Peanuts, until the grove is five or six years old, keeping the ground well fertilized, and cultivated, until the trees begin to bear. When the grove comes in to

bearing, stop planting between the trees, bnt plow lightly, and harrow in Spring, and Fall. Give it a top dressing in early Spring. Any good manure will do for this.

We believe the size a tree attains, has much to do with the quantity, as well as the quality of the nuts it bears.

Age When Pecan Trees Begin to Bear.

This question comes up every day, and as we think it safe to say, it depends almost entirely, upon the care given them. Under proper conditions, a well cared for tree, should make a good showing, in five, to seven years, and from that time on, would become better every year.

Too long to wait! Well in the language of Col. W. R. Stuart: "My good friend, you will have to wait, whether or not you plant Pecan trees."

They will grow while you sleep, and seven to ten years will pass just as sure as you live that long. Think how quickly the last ten years has passed out of your life.

Pecan trees will come into bearing, as soon as Apple trees.

Age when Pecan Trees Become Profitable.

The first few pounds a tree bears, will show a profit, and that profit will increase every year, according to the care that is given the tree.

We are acquainted with a gentleman who owns a Pecan grove of 100 acres, and his average is, $20.00 per tree each season, and that income, is practically sure, in

fact, much surer that the income from any business of a commercial nature, with same amount of capital invested.

Col. W. R. Stuart, in a paper read before the Mississippi State Horticultural Society, says: "However, I desire to refer in passing, to one tree of the variety known as the Stuart Pecan (soft-shell) which has yielded this year, over $250.00 worth of nuts, at the price readily obtained for them."

There is a man in Atlanta, Ga., who has one tree which he says pays him $40.00 every year, and we know others who are reaping a good income from a few Pecan trees.

It is safe to say, if one will plant a grove of ten acres, (which would require 270 trees,) in ten years, it will make him independent.

The Pecan Tree as a Shade Tree.

The Pecan, is rapidly taking the place of meaningless or shade trees, which produce nothing but leaves to clean up, and "Shade." It is symetrical, and beautifully leaved tree, and will attain a height of from thirty, to 100 feet, and even taller. Being of the Hickory family, the leaves drop from the trees, very soon after the first frost, and will not litter up the yard all winter, as do the oaks, and other ornamental trees.

In yards, they may be planted closer than in groves, as shade is the primary object, and they will not crowd each other in many years. Why not have a beautiful tree which will produce a delicious nut, rather than one that gives only shade? They will grow as fast as any of the hard-wood trees, and will come into bearing earlier, by being convenient to care and cultivation.

Vitality of the Pecan Tree.

It is not definitely known how old the Pecan tree becomes, but there are instances of great age having been attained by them. We know of one tree, which has been calculated to be about three hundred years old. However, we cannot verify this statement, as we were not at the planting of it. As a matter of fact, the Pecan seldom dies from age.

A gentleman in South Georgia, has a tree, that was transplanted two, or three times after it was bearing, and is now bearing fine nuts, though one-half of it has been badly burned, by fire, It is as hardy as any tree known, and will live long enongh to give pleasure, and profit to many generations.

Value of Land When Trees Begin to Bear.

There is no tree that will enhance the value of land as much as the Pecan. For instauce: Take an acreage that is worth from $10.00 to $20.00 per acre. Plant it in Pecan trees of known varieties, and when they come into bearing, you will find the land to be worth not less than $1000.00 per acre. Too much! Well let us figure on it conservatively.

5 Acres of land worth $20.00 per acre	$100.00
27 Trees to acre, 135 trees $1.00 each	$135 00
Planting 135 trees (liberal allowance)	$ 15.00
	$250 00
Interest on $250.00 for seven years at 8%	$140.00
Cost from planting, to bearing	$390.00

The rental of the field should preclude further expense. At end of seventh year, the 135 trees, should produce $5.00 worth of nuts each, $675.00 This will give you 98% on the investment. Reduce this percentage, if you please, just one-half, and you will have 49%. Is there any use to which your land, and money can be put, which will show a better profit? Bear in mind this is the first year of bearing, and your grove will increase in production every year, and you can cultivate the land just as well, as though the trees were not there. So, $1000 00 per acre, is not a great price after all.

There are no Pecan groves for sale that we know of, and doubt if a grove of grafted trees, could be bought for scarcely any price. To those who own large bodies of land, we would say, "Plant Pecan trees." It can be done gradually, and there would be no trouble to sell it off in lots of one, to one hundred acres, and at prices that could not be thought of, before the trees were planted. To those who own only a city lot, plant a few Pecan trees around the house.

Market Price of Nuts.

The common Texas nut, which grows wild, will bring about 5 cents a pound. The selected ones from the same locality, will bring from 10 to 12 cents.

In our groves, there are some trees that produce what is known as a "Table Nut" which does not command the price that the NAMED nuts do, but there is not a nut produced in the groves, which sells for less than 25 cents a pound.

The product of the groves will run from 25 cents to $2.00 per pound, averaging about $1.00 per pound.

When the supply will warrant exporting the nuts, they will rival the income of "King Cotton."

Pecan Trees in Parks and Public Places.

How much better it would be, if the trees in our Parks were fine nut bearing, instead of the ordinary trees we find there. They would answer the same purpose and would add materially to the Park funds, for they will surely pay. Even if the nuts were not sold, and the public were allowed to gather them, the trees will have cost no more than ordinary ones, and would give more pleasure to more people.

As the Pecan is the prettiest shade tree, and the longest lived shade tree, and the most profitable shade tree, let it be the most common shade tree.—SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

To Those Who Own Seedling Trees.

We would say, have them grafted, if there is one, or one thousand.

If they are large trees, they may be safely "Top Grafted", even though they are bearing.

We have a tree in one of our groves, that bore small nuts for some years; it was top grafted with wood from a tree of known variety, and in two years, produced a few of the large known nuts.

Thus we converted a "Seedling" or practically worthless tree, into one of known variety, and worth.

Your seedling grove will be worth nothing to you, unless you make it so by grafting, or budding.

A small Peacan nut, is a very unsatisfactory thing to eat, because of the corky, bitter substance.

The cracking quality of the fine large nuts, is better, and one will never get any of the bitter part, with the least care exercised.

We believe a seedling grove, is hardly worth the land upon which it grows. There may be some of the trees, that would produce a table nut, but rest assured, the grove will prove a disappointment from any standpoint.

We know of some seedling groves, that produce the most prolific crops, but the nuts are too small to market, for any purpose.

The Oil Content of the Pecan Nut.

Stick a Pecan meat on the point of your knife, and light it with a match !

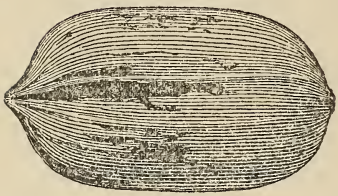
When the world is supplied with the Pecan nut as a food, we will convert the surplus crops into oil ; it may be for medicinal, illuminating, lubricating, or nutrition. purposes.

If you think this a wild idea, please refer to the century that elapsed, before we discovered the value of the cotton seed.

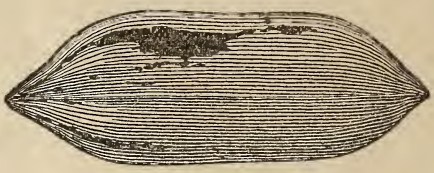
STUART-ROBSON PECAN CO.

OCEAN SPRINGS, MISS.

KIRKWOOD, GA.



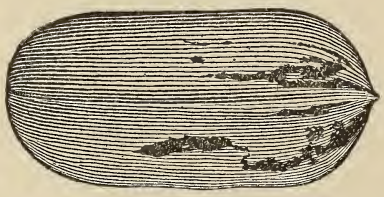
STUART.—(*Exact Size.*)



VAN DEMAN.—(*Exact Size.*)

None Finer than these four. They are the Product of

PROGRESSIVE PECAN CULTURE.



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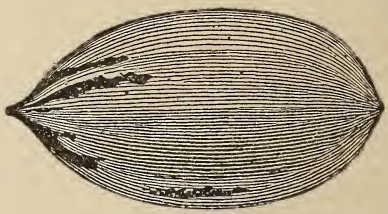

CAPITAL.—(*Exact Size.*)

ESTABLISHED 1875.

Address all Correspondence to KIRKWOOD, GA.

Some Information on Pecan Culture.